

SDMC- Success Story of utilization of Portable Compact Mobile Lab

SDMC (South Delhi Municipality Corporation) is serving the population of almost 56 Lacs citizen with a responsibility of monitoring, upgrading and developing civic amenities efficiently with a view to create a better tomorrow for citizens of Delhi. SDMC also has unique distinction of providing civic services from highly posh residential and commercial areas to rural and urban villages, JJ Resettlement Colonies, regularized and unauthorized colonies. There are 388 Approved Colonies, 86 Rural villages, 81 Urbanized villages, 111 Unauthorized colonies, 252 Unauthorized regularized colonies and 32 JJ Resettlement Colonies.

Grant-in-Aid is provided to number of NGOs under (CSS) Family Welfare Scheme in the state of Delhi for implementation of Family Welfare programs in various un-served/poorly served areas. Various responsibilities of DFW are to release grants, logistics, monitor, facilitate quarterly meetings and training of the staff for efficient and effective implementation of Family Welfare Programmes.

There are 38 State hospitals in Delhi, 6 MCD hospitals, 255 state dispensaries, and 77 MCD dispensaries, 4 New Delhi Municipal Council dispensaries and 9 chest clinics. PUHC Tuglakabad is one of those 77 MCD dispensaries.

Basic lab facility is essential for every PUHC to help detect common ailments and prevent the burden on secondary and tertiary care centers. PUHC Tuglakabad has started basic tests from a portable accuster lab where they can test Hb, LFT, KFT, S. Electrolyte, Lipid profile, S. Ca, Mg etc.



Accuster Static Laboratory in PUHC
Tuglakabad



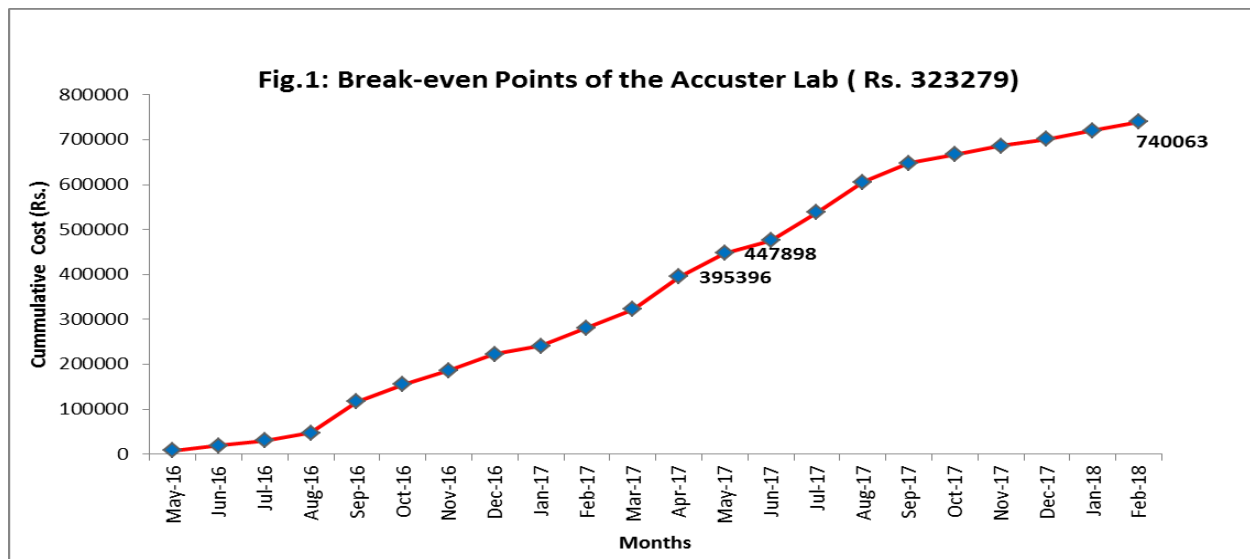
Performing Tests in PUHC by technicians

The lab started on May 2016 with an average of 230+ tests monthly, it increases day by day and achieve maximum of 1700+ test per month during August 2017.

In present era, undoubtedly financial management is an important component of a clinical laboratory management to provide quality services at low cost. It is also important for government hospitals where fiscal management helps in taking decisions and help to give quality services under resource limitations.

A study on Cost analysis of clinical chemistry examinations at government run tertiary care center in Gujarat shows while, focus is on equipments and reagent, actually building and electricity are major contributors to cost per test. Efficient use of space and electricity is more important financially than equipments and reagents in clinical chemistry laboratory. Rapid transport of samples and prompt centrifugation of serum tubes and measurement of glucose in serum within one hour of collection. This removes need for fluoride tube and its cost.

Accuster's in vitro diagnostic mobile lab has major advantages of low power consumption, portability, less chemical consumption, Maintenance free and less blood collection cost makes it very useful and cost effective in public sector as well as rural settings.



The cost of labs was recovered in May 2017 (12 Months) from start of the lab, tests as per the CGHS rate. As per the market cost, break-even was achieved in September 2016 (5 Months).

Lab services at Primary Urban Health Center (PUHC) is working well and providing free services to patients of Tuglakabad village with the saving of public money of approximately 24.39 lacs in 22 months.

The PUHC lab really shows that if utilization is high it can save the public investment in a large scale that can be utilized in other interventions.